



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
**U.S. Department
of the Interior**

www.doi.gov

News Release

Today's Experimental High-Flow Release from Glen Canyon Dam Will Benefit Grand Canyon Ecosystem While Keeping Water Commitments

Science-Based Plan Takes Advantage of Tremendous Sediment Deposits Following Rainstorms



11/11/2013

PAGE, Ariz. - The Department of the Interior today initiated another high-flow release from Glen Canyon Dam in Arizona—the second release under an innovative science-based experimental plan approved in May 2012. The goal of the releases is to help restore the environment in Grand Canyon National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area while continuing to meet water and power needs and allowing continued scientific experimentation and monitoring on the Colorado River.

“These releases herald a new era in which protecting water supplies and protecting river resources are compatible,” said Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell. “Today’s experimental release is consistent with our obligations to water users but will substantially benefit the downstream environment. Although the Colorado River Basin is experiencing the worst 14-year-drought in the past century, we continue to honor our

commitment to conservation when times are tough—healthy waterways are critical to tourism, recreation, habitat, cultural sites and local economies.”

By sending enough water downstream to fill an Olympic-sized swimming pool every few seconds, the 96-hour-release will pick up enough sand from river channels to fill a building as big as a football field and as tall as the Washington Monument, all the way to the brim. Then these hundreds of thousands of tons of sediment from river channels will be re-deposited along downstream reaches as sandbars and beaches along the Colorado River.

The high-volume experimental releases are designed to restore sand features and associated backwater habitats to provide key fish and wildlife habitat, potentially reduce erosion of archaeological sites, restore and enhance riparian vegetation, increase beaches, and enhance wilderness values along the Colorado River in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Grand Canyon National Park. The annual volume of water to be sent toward Lake Mead this year will not change as a result of the experiment – water releases in other months will be reduced to ensure the annual volume is unchanged.

Former Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar triggered the first release under the experimental long-term protocol in November 2012. The protocol calls for conducting more frequent high-flow experimental releases, timing them to occur following sediment inputs to the Colorado River downstream from Glen Canyon Dam.

Due to recent rainstorms, the sediment resources currently available for today’s experiment have reached historic levels—approximately three times larger than the sediment volume available a year ago. Scientists estimate the sediment deposited by the Paria River since late July at approximately 1.5 million metric tons.

Based on the best available science, including careful evaluation of impacts on key resources including water and power, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science Anne Castle directed the Bureau of Reclamation to initiate the experimental high-flow release beginning today, based on a recommendation from scientists and resource specialists and the consensus of an Interior leadership team.

“We’re able to react quickly when favorable sediment conditions exist to maximize the benefits to downstream resources as a result of the framework provided by the high-flow protocol,” said Castle, who spoke at the event. “This is the essence of adaptive management – using science to guide our actions and responding within a framework that was developed with many collaborators to support balanced stewardship of the Colorado River and the Grand Canyon.”

Once Glen Canyon Dam power plant reached full capacity, each of the four river outlet tubes was opened at successive intervals so that the project will reach the peak release of 34,100 cubic-feet-per-second for a total of 96 hours.

Recognizing the importance of annual water deliveries, the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575) also directed the Secretary of the Interior to manage Glen Canyon Dam in such a way as to "protect, mitigate adverse impacts to and improve the values for which Grand Canyon National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area were established."

The flexible framework provided by the high-flow release protocol of 2012 is intended to better distribute sediment to conserve downstream environmental resources, while continuing to meet the water storage, delivery and hydropower production needs vital to western communities, agriculture and industry. Refinements to the 2013 experiment were made within that framework including consideration of power marketing conditions for the Western Area Power Administration.

The additional water released during the high-flow experiment is part of the total annual water delivery from Glen Canyon Dam to Lake Mead determined in August of each year based on the projected hydrology and forecasted reservoir elevations identified in the August 24-Month Study. The release does not change the annual amount of water released: high flow experimental release flows are included in the total annual volume and are offset by making slight adjustments to the monthly release volumes during other times of the water year.

“The current operations plan based on the August 24-Month Study calls for releasing 7.48 million acre-feet of water from the dam to meet delivery obligations to the Lower Colorado River Basin and Mexico,” said Reclamation Commissioner Michael Connor. “This reduced volume is the result of declining reservoir levels driven by the drought and is fully in accordance with the 2007 Interim Guidelines.”

The 2012 protocol calls for experimental releases from the dam through 2020 to send sediment downstream based on a number of conditions and parameters. Similar experimental releases were conducted in 1996, 2004, 2008, and 2012. These releases produced extensive collaboration and scientific research, monitoring, and data collection by and among various agencies of Interior including U.S. Geological Survey’s Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

For more information on today’s high flow experimental release, [click here](#).





Upper Colorado Aspiring Leaders - 2014

By Dick Jorgenson
Human Resources Specialists (Training)
Upper Colorado Region

Hello Everyone:

I am pleased to announce the Upper Colorado Region Aspiring Leaders 2014 Course. This course will be conducted in two sessions, session one on March 4-6, 2014 and session two, June 24-26, 2014. This course is part of our comprehensive leadership program to develop future leaders for our region and Reclamation.

We encourage you to take a look at the announcement and if you have an interest in this course consult with your supervisor and follow the instructions in the announcement sent out by the Regional Directors office on November 6th, 2013 and apply. We have received very positive feedback on these courses so hope you will take advantage of the opportunity to apply.

The due date for the application is **December 2, 2013**.

The course consisted of six days of leadership training, three days in March and three in June. A large portion of the information for the training came from reading leadership books, dialoging with Regional Division Chiefs, Area Managers, a member of the Solicitor's office and other select presenters.

Participants will be given several leadership books to read and will be asked to present the contents of one of the books to others during the second session.

This course is designed to prepare employees for supervisory, managerial and leadership positions within Reclamation, hopefully in the Upper Colorado Region.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Dick Jorgenson, (801) 524-3678.

More information and [Application Package](#)

[Return to UC Today](#)



Burns and Roe Services Corporation Receives Safety Award for Paradox Work



Photo by David Gates. In picture from left to right: Ed Warner, Western Colorado Area Manager; Joe Bird, Burns and Roe Services (BRSC) Paradox Valley Unit (PVU) Safety Supervisor; John Adams, BRSC PVU Project Manager; John Thomas, BRSC PVU O&M Supervisor; and Tawnia Welch, BRSC PVU Production Control Clerk

On Tuesday, October 29, Western Colorado Area Manager, Ed Warner presented Burns and Roe Services Corporation with a safety award.

Since 1997, BRSC has been Reclamation's operation and maintenance contractor at the Paradox Valley Salinity Control Unit located near Paradox, Colo. BRSC is responsible for the day to day operations, maintenance and safety of the unit.

The award was in recognition of excellent safety performance during the operation, maintenance, and repair of the unit. BRSC has worked on the project for over 104,000 hours, with no accidents.



When asked about BRSC, Andy Nicholas, Paradox Valley Unit Facility Operations Specialist with Reclamation said, "Reclamation staff enjoys an excellent working relationship with BRSC and is fortunate to have such a conscientious and hardworking contractor in our employ at Paradox. It has been my privilege and pleasure to work with them for so many years. Thank you BRSC!"

In addition to their outstanding safety record, BRSC has an exceptional history maintaining a consistently high disposal rate of brine in the Paradox injection wells.

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Engineering-News Record Presents the Horsethief Canyon Native Fish Facility with a Water/Environment Best Project Award



On October 30, 2013, Engineering-News Record presented Kissner General Contractors Inc. with the 2013 Water/Environment Best Project Award for the State of Colorado for the construction of Horsethief Canyon Native Fish Facility. The facility is located just outside of Fruita, Colo. and is part of the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program and the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program. The facility houses numerous grow-out ponds that are used for holding and rearing endangered Colorado River fish.



The facility was designed by Kevin Moran of the Western Colorado Area Office in Grand Junction, Colo. A total of 22 ponds were constructed by Kissner General Contractors Inc., of Cedaredge, Colo. The ponds range in size from 0.1 to 0.5 acres. Combined, there are a total of approximately 6.2 acres of ponds; between five and six feet deep. The ponds were all lined by H&H Environmental, Grand Junction, Colo. with a geomembrane fabric to reduce seepage. Concrete structures were constructed by Mays Concrete, Grand Junction, Colo.

When asked about the project, Mark Wernke, Chief of Design and Construction said, “One of the most challenging parts of this project for the contractor was to safely construct the 1,000 foot-long infiltration gallery that provides water to the facility. The infiltration gallery’s pipes are only 40 to 50 feet from the edge of the Colorado River at a depth of 30-feet below the original ground surface”.

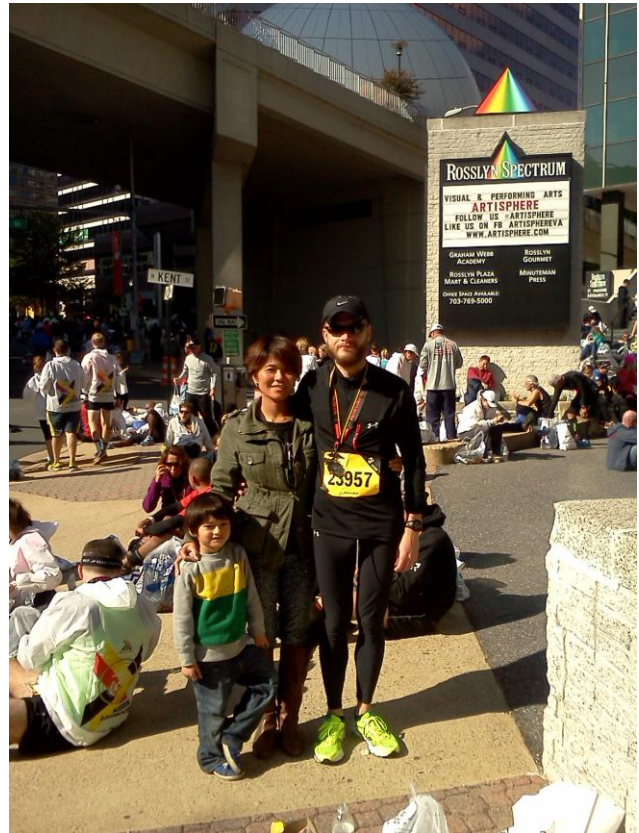
The need for the grow-out ponds was identified through the recovery programs to ensure the success of fish reproduction and genetic monitoring efforts. Construction of the fish facilities cost \$5.3 million and was funded by the recovery programs to hold and rear endangered razorback sucker, Colorado pikeminnow, and potentially bonytail and humpback chub.

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Brian Grogan Completes the Marine Corps Marathon



Brian Grogan is a Civil Engineer in the Technical Services Division of the Albuquerque Area Office and a former Navy Seabee. A long time runner who has completed four half-marathons: Bellingham Bay, Seattle, Buffalo Thunder, and Duke City, he was looking to challenge himself by completing his first full marathon. He started training in July, racking up 375 miles, including two runs of 20 miles, before the marathon on October 27th. Brian states, that “the last 6 miles were tough. It would’ve been helpful to have done a run of 25 miles or so, closer to that of an actual marathon” although he notes, he “felt pretty good for most of it and the energy from the spectators helped quite a bit.”

Brian's wife, Rie, and his four-year-old son, Ren, were there to cheer him on at the marathon on October 27th. This year was the 38th annual Marine Corps Marathon and more than 30,000 runners were involved. The Marine Corps Marathon is the third largest marathon in the U.S and participants register on a "first come first serve" basis, leading it to be known as the "People's marathon."

Brian finished in a very respectable time of 4:55, a real achievement.

Joe Maestas, Program Manager, Technical Services Division states, ""Our TSD team is very proud of Brian's accomplishment! His focus and goal-setting work style clearly serves him well in his personal pursuits. Who knows what he is capable of doing? Today, Marine Corps Marathon, tomorrow the Ironman Triathlon?"

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Veterans Day Tribute

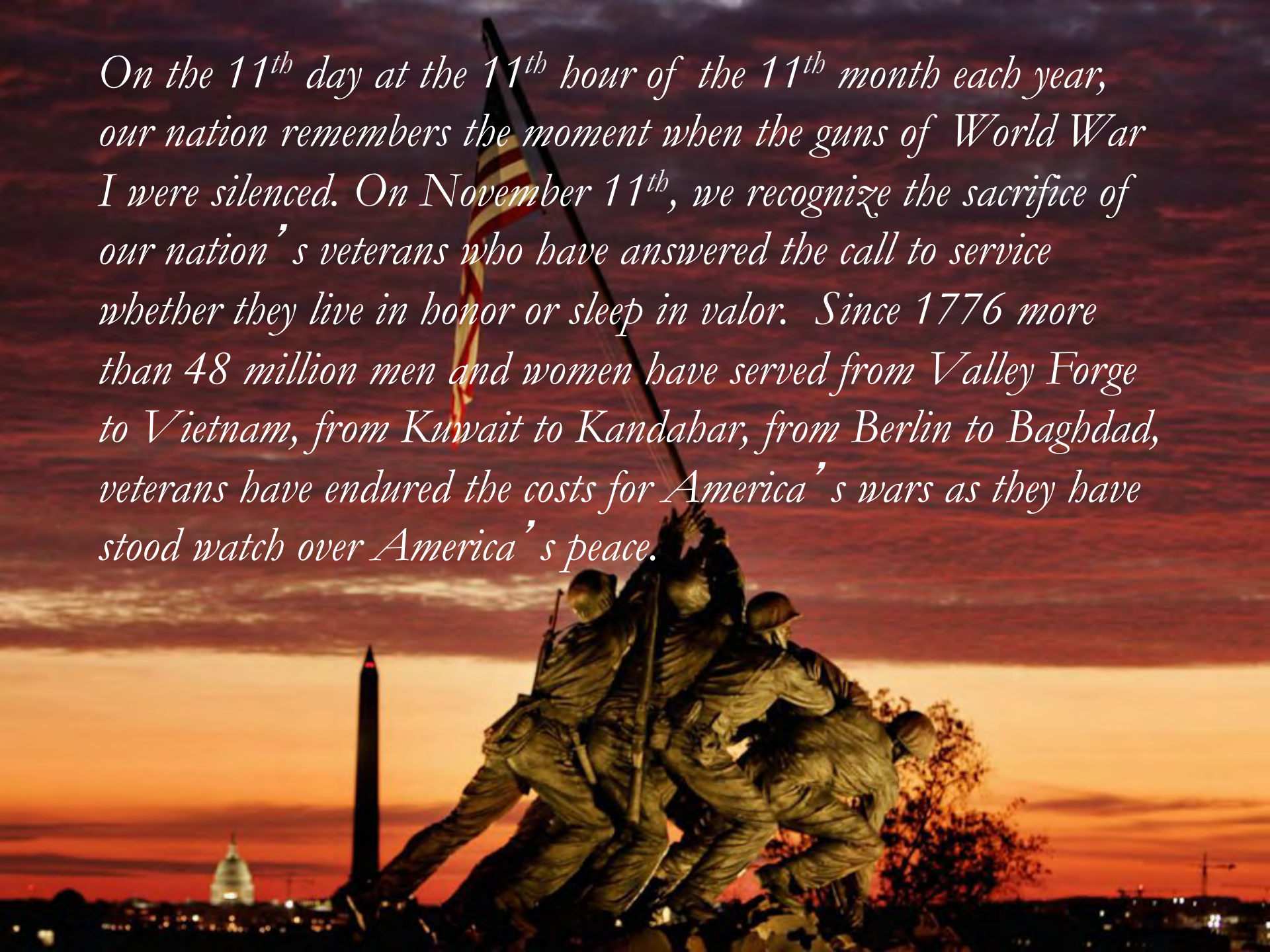


U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

HONORING ALL WHO SERVED

VETERANS
DAY

On the 11th day at the 11th hour of the 11th month each year, our nation remembers the moment when the guns of World War I were silenced. On November 11th, we recognize the sacrifice of our nation's veterans who have answered the call to service whether they live in honor or sleep in valor. Since 1776 more than 48 million men and women have served from Valley Forge to Vietnam, from Kuwait to Kandahar, from Berlin to Baghdad, veterans have endured the costs for America's wars as they have stood watch over America's peace.



Veterans Day is observed on November 11th each year to honor men and women who serve/have served in the armed forces.

This was formerly celebrated as Armistice Day. Armistice day was the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice Treaty between the Allies of World War I and Germany at Compiègne, France. This ended World War I at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918.

The first Armistice Day was proclaimed by President Woodrow Wilson on November 11, 1919.



Photo taken at 10:58 a.m. on November 11th 1918, Soldiers of the 353rd Infantry unit near a church at Stenay, Meuse in France wait for the end of the war.

RECLAMATION

Armistice Day

On June 4, 1926 the United States Congress passed a resolution requesting that President Calvin Coolidge, issue a proclamation to observe November 11th with appropriate ceremonies.

On May 13, 1938 an Act was approved, which made November 11th in each year a legal holiday.

- The celebration would be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be thereafter celebrated and known as “Armistice Day.”



RECLAMATION

Officially Veterans Day

In 1953, a gentleman named Alfred King, from Kansas, had the idea to expand Armistice Day to celebrate all veterans, not just those who died in World War I

On June 1, 1954 Congress replaced the word "Armistice" with "Veterans" and it has been known as Veterans Day since.



RECLAMATION

Why do we celebrate Veterans Day??

1. We celebrate because we need to honor all those who fought while serving our country in the military both past and present to secure our rights and freedoms.

2. We celebrate because all societies must have examples of courage, morality, and self sacrifice to learn from and emulate.

3. We celebrate because they are our fathers, mothers, sons, and daughters. At any given moment they sacrifice their time from their families in order for you to be with yours.

4. We celebrate because they all served and many died to give us, as well as oppressed countries fair opportunities. For example, something as simple as reading this slide show you're looking at without persecution.



RECLAMATION

In the Regional Office we have a handful of veterans that walk the halls each day. Here is a moment to recognize them for their service.



★
THANK YOU.

Freedom Isn't Free



Thank You, Veterans

RECLAMATION



2013 Rio Rancho Children's Water Festival

By Todd Kirkpatrick
Engineering Technician
Albuquerque Area Office

The Albuquerque Area Office's Water Conservation Field Services Program participated in the 2013 Rio Rancho Children's Water Festival at the Santa Ana Star Arena on October 28th and 29th. Todd Kirkpatrick, Engineering Tech, presented Water Jeopardy to approximately 250 fourth graders while Otto the Otter reached out to over 600 fourth graders during two days of fun and education. While participating in Water Jeopardy, the children explored topics including: Earth's Water, Water Conservation, Properties of Water, and the Water Cycle in a fast paced, high energy environment. The main purpose of the outreach is to actively engage children in dialogue and allow them to realize the importance of protecting water. Todd also managed to weave in a civics lesson as the classes were divided into two towns, with their own democratically elected mayors, as they competed for cups of water. Overall, 30



water related teaching points are covered during the 25 minute sessions and there are typically 6-8 sessions a day. Otto the Otter is there to provide a friendly wave, high five, handshake, or hug during arrival, transitions, lunch and departure. The kids and adults alike all love to have their photo taken with Reclamation's own Otto the Otter.



Water Festivals such as these also provide a venue for Reclamation to network with other federal, state, and local agencies involved in conservation efforts. This allows individuals to see the interrelatedness of our work in ways that would be unknown otherwise. Events like these have the potential to effect positive change for water conservation among governmental institutions and local citizens.

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

How it's stolen ... Affordable Care Act aka Obama care scams

- The Affordable Care Act insurance card: Con artists try to convince people they need a card to buy coverage. No card exists.
- **ObamacareApp Enabler:** Callers claiming to be government employees ask to confirm a consumer's eligibility and for Social Security numbers and medical information. Federal agencies do not make contact by phone or e-mail. "Hang up, please."
- **Fine/Penalty:** Do not believe anyone who threatens you with a fine for not having health insurance. While there will be a penalty on people who do not have some form of health insurance beginning in 2014, that penalty will be assessed on federal income tax returns; it will not come in the form of a bill or someone calling and demanding a payment.
- **Fake Obamacare navigators:** These adviser positions were created to help the public sign up for health care coverage. Legitimate navigators usually work for the United Way or other local agencies, or they may be encountered on legitimate sign-up websites. They do not make calls.

How it's stolen ... Affordable Care Act aka Obama care scams

- Phony sign-up websites: Rely on www.healthcare.gov or www.ksinsurance.org for information on obtaining coverage.
- Medicare scare tactic: Callers to Medicare customers say they'll lose coverage if they don't provide a Social Security number and other personal financial information. Medicare is not part of the the health insurance marketplace; it does not offer Medicare supplement insurance or Part D drug plans.
- To avoid the scams, consumers ignore any unsolicited calls and e-mails regarding the Affordable Care Act and to withhold private information unless they initiate contact.
- Go to www.healthcare.gov or call [1-800-318-2595](tel:1-800-318-2595).

What are the signs of ID Theft?

- Missing mail / You receive unexpected mail.
- You find errors on your bank or credit card statement.
- You catch errors on your credit report.
- Unexpected bills / Debt collectors are calling.
- Bank withdrawals
- Health Claims / You encounter problems with your medical insurance.
- IRS notices / You find errors on your Social Security statement.
- Turned down for credit / Your account is flagged
- Car Repossessed / There's a warrant out for your arrest.

Prevention

- **Keep personal data private**—Secure your personal and financial records behind a password or in a locked storage device whether at home, at work and on your mobile device. Familiar fraud is a serious issue with 12 percent of fraud victims knowing the perpetrator personally. Other ways to secure information include: not mailing checks to pay bills, shredding documents, monitoring your accounts weekly, and protecting your computer and mobile device with updated security software. Use a trusted and secure Internet connection (not a public Wi-Fi hotspot) when transmitting personal or financial information, and direct deposit payroll checks.
- **Look for security features**—When paying online be sure you have a secure connection. Two ways you can denote a secure connection are to look for “https” and not just http at the start of the merchant’s web address or a bright green box and padlock graphic in the address bar of most browsers. Check for either one of these before entering personal or payment information.
- **Think before you share**—Before providing any sensitive information, question who is asking for the information. Why do they need it? How is the information being used? Do not provide the information if you are unsure about the legitimacy of the request. Be careful when clicking on links that then take you to a page asking for personal information. If an organization asks you for your Social Security number to validate your identity, request another question

Keep personal data pr

- Before providing personal identifiers, know how it will be used and if it will be shared
- Know your billing cycles, contact creditors when bills fail to show up
- Place outgoing mail in collection boxes or the U.S. Post Office
- Only carry essential identification cards
- Burn or shred, with a cross shredder, any mail or financial papers with your personal information on it. Never recycle them.



Keep personal data private

- Do not give personal info over the phone
- Do not discard documents away that contain personal identifiers or account info
- Call **1-888-5OPTOUT** and ask to stop credit card companies from sending pre-approved credit card applications to your house for FIVE Years
- Order copies of credit report at a minimum of once a year
- National Do Not Call Registry www.donnocall.gov



FREE CREDIT REPORT

- Order a copy of your credit report. An amendment to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act requires each of the major nationwide consumer reporting companies to provide you with a free copy of your credit reports, at your request, once every 12 months.
- To order your free annual report from one or all the national consumer reporting companies, visit www.annualcreditreport.com, call toll-free 877-322-8228, or complete the Annual Credit Report Request Form and mail it to: Annual Credit Report Request Service, P.O. Box 105281, Atlanta, GA 30348-5281.

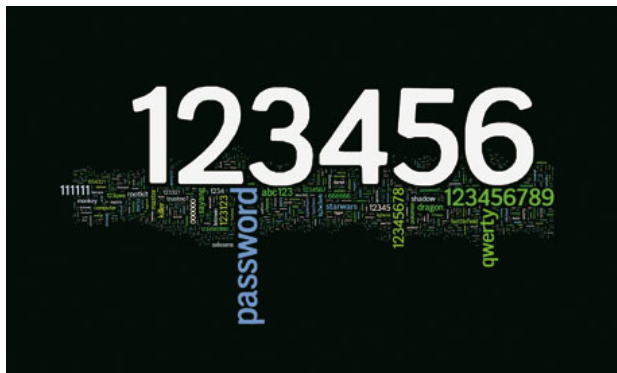
Look for security features

- Webpages
 - HTTPS
 - uses unfamiliar domain codes
 - (such as .info, .mx, .uk instead of .com, .org or .gov)
 - Padlock
- Credit:
 - Photocopy all credit-card, investment and bank-account info
 - Always keep credit-card receipts
 - Place preemptive fraud alerts on all credit reports
 - Contact issuer if new credit cards don't arrive on time



HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

- Passwords/PINs:
 - Don't use last four digits of SSN
 - Mother's maiden nameBirth date
 - Middle name
 - Pet's name
 - Consecutive numbers
 - Add a second password to your bank account



HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

- SSN:
 - Never use unless absolutely necessary
 - Check SS earnings and benefits statement each year for fraud
 - Call 800-772-1213 for more info.
- General Tips
 - Review bills each month for misuse
 - Hassle companies that ask for personal information, such as your phone number at a checkout line.
 - Shred pre-approved credit offers before tossing in the trash
 - Make sure companies lock up your credit/loan application
 - Store canceled checks safely
 - Lobby your representatives to push for ID-theft legislation

SSN

How do you know if someone is using another person's social security number?

It's not so easy!

Many people use the SSN of a dead person, a relative, a child, a spouse, a sibling, etc.

Or they just make one up!



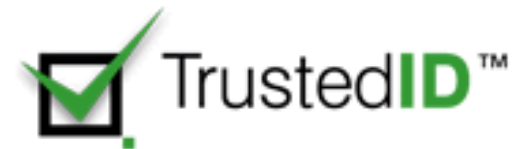
Detection

- **Be Proactive**—There are many different levels of identity theft protection and consumers should work in partnership with institutions on identity theft prevention. By setting up alerts that can be sent via e-mail and to a mobile device and monitoring accounts online at bank and credit card websites, consumers can take a more proactive role in detecting identity fraud and stopping misuse. In 2012, 50 percent of fraud was first detected by the victims.
- **Enlist others**—There are a wide array of services available to consumers who want extra protection and peace of mind including payment transaction alerts, credit monitoring, credit report fraud alerts, credit freezes and database scanning. 3 out of every 5 identity fraud victims did not know the source of their fraud, but many services will now provide alerts directly to a consumer's smartphone. Some services can be obtained for a fee and others at no cost to the consumers who are victims of a data breach. These services can monitor credit reports, public records and online activity for signs of fraudulent use of personal information.

LIFE LOCK, IDENTITY GUARD, ETC.

- LIFE LOCK - \$110/YEAR – \$275 /YEAR
- IDENTITY GUARD – COSTCO
 - \$10/MONTH - \$14/MONTH
- TRUSTED ID - \$10.42 /MONTH - \$27.99 MONTH
 - 25.9 million American now carry identity theft insurance.

- 3-Bureau Credit Monitoring with Alerts
- 3 Credit Scores* with Quarterly Updates
- Monthly Report & Score
- Internet Surveillance alerts
- Identity Monitoring Mobile App
- Lost Wallet Protection
- Identity Theft Assistance Center (ITAC) Victim Assistance
- PC Protection Tools
- \$1 Million Identity Theft Insurance



State of Utah – Credit Freeze – 9/1/08

State Bill 71S3

- Citizens of Utah can take advantage of the protection of a Consumer Credit Freeze to prevent identity theft.
- Citizens of Utah can take advantage of the protection of a Consumer Credit Freeze to prevent identity theft
- a provision that requires the credit reporting agencies to thaw your freeze in fifteen minutes.
- slow down the process of obtaining credit legitimately



Credit Freeze – State of Utah

- To secure your credit file with a security freeze you must submit a written request to each of the three major credit reporting agencies. Your written request must include the following information:
 - Name
 - Address
 - Date of Birth
 - Social Security Number
 - Send proof of current address such as a copy of a utility or phone bill.
 - Send a photocopy of your state issued driver's license or identification card

Credit Freeze

Required fees:

- \$10.00 fee to each credit reporting agency to add a freeze
- \$10.00 fee to each credit reporting agency to temporarily thaw a freeze
- \$10.00 fee to each credit reporting agency to remove a freeze

Temporarily lift a security freeze

- You must submit all of the following along with the required personal ID information to each credit reporting agency:
- 10 digit personal identification number (PIN)
- Date range, (e.g. March 15 - March 21) for the temporary lifting of the security freeze, or
proper information regarding the third party to receive your credit report (e.g. Sears).

RESOLUTION

- **Take any data breach notification seriously**—If you receive a data breach notification, take it very seriously as you are at a much higher risk according to the 2013 Identity Fraud Report. If you receive an offer from your financial institution or retailer for a free monitoring service after a breach, you should take advantage of the offer, closely monitor your accounts and put a fraud alert on your credit report.
- ***Don't wait. Report problems immediately***—If you suspect or uncover fraud, contact your bank, credit union, wireless provider or protection services provider to take advantage of resolution services, loss protections and methods to secure your accounts. A fast response can enhance the likelihood that losses are reduced, and law enforcement can pursue fraudsters so they experience consequences for their actions.

What to do if you're Victimized!

- Step 1: Protect your finances
- Contact the fraud departments of each of the three major credit bureaus.
- Get a copy of your credit report, which is free to ID theft victims. Ask that your file be flagged with a "fraud alert tag" and a "victim's statement." That will limit the thief's ability to open new credit accounts, as new creditors will call you before granting credit, generally. Insist, in writing, that the fraud alert remain in place for seven years, the maximum, according to PrivacyRights.org.

Experian

1-888-397-3742

www.experian.com/fraud

Equifax

1-800-525-6285

www.equifax.com

TransUnion

1-800-680-7289

www.tuc.com

Review reports carefully for unsolicited inquiries, unknown accounts and new debts.

Get bogus info purged immediately.

What to do if you're Victimized! Con't

- Second Step: Contact your local police department
- You will need a police report to dispute unauthorized charges and for any insurance claims. Also, fill out an online ID Theft complaint with the Federal Trade Commission or call 1-877-ID-THEFT.
 - Notify the police department in the community where the ID Theft occurred
 - Obtain copies from any/all police reports made



Third and Final Step



- Close all compromised accounts
- The list may be wider than you realize. This includes accounts with banks, credit card companies and other lenders, and phone companies, utilities, ISPs, and other service providers.
- Dispute all unauthorized charges - The FTC offers a sample dispute letter on its Web site. Disputes may require a sworn statement and a police report.
- The FTC also offers a form affidavit which can be used for the sworn statement at www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/credit/affidavit.pdf.

Review

- Prevent – Criminal access by protecting your documents.
- Detect – unauthorized activity in all your accounts



- Identity fraud completely and

Contact Information

Ernie Kim

Regional Special Agent

(801) 524-3894

hkim@usbr.gov

Regional Duty Officer

(801) 524-3307





Relocation of Endangered Fish Spurs Recovery in Grand Canyon

Article in Scientific American about the chub translocation efforts and evidence of natural reproduction in Havasu Creek. (Note Reclamation funds this as part of our ESA compliance, as well as the Bright Angel Creek brown trout control referenced in the article).

Some 300 fish took a most unusual trip. Freshly delivered from their winter base camp at a hatchery in southeastern New Mexico earlier this year, the live swimmers—ensconced in aerated coolers—were helicoptered to the base of a dazzling turquoise-blue waterfall in the remote western region of Grand Canyon National Park.

The endangered humpback chub (*Gila cypha*), endemic to the Colorado River, are distinguished by a large bulge on their sleek, olive-colored backs. They had been collected several months earlier in the Little Colorado River, a tributary that hosts the largest of their known spawning populations. Due to similarities in hydrology, habitat and water chemistry between the Little Colorado and Havasu Creek, the downstream waterway to which the fish were flown, fisheries experts ranked the latter as the creek most likely to support a second reproducing population within the park.

Humpback chub are uniquely adapted to thrive in the turbulent and muddy whitewater environment that characterized the Colorado River prior to the construction of Glen Canyon and other dams throughout the basin. Whereas these dams have provided many benefits, including drinking and irrigation water for over 40 million people, they have also drastically altered the river's chemical and physical environment, including the base of the Grand Canyon's food chain.

Native fishes are considered bellwethers for the entire ecosystem, and of the eight native species once found in Grand Canyon, four—including the humpback chub—are now federally listed as endangered. Should a disaster such as a landslide cut off the Little Colorado chub from the mainstem, the species could quickly become extinct. So this year the National Park Service, in a cooperative effort with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Arizona Game and Fish Department, carefully sling loaded coolers of chub, each with a



transponder tracking tag safely embedded near its belly, for the third time into Havasu and the fourth time into smaller Shinumo Creek, which is located 77 river kilometers to the east, as part of an urgent effort to establish other viable populations.

[View a slide show of chub relocation Grand Canyon National Park.](#)

Chub relocated to these creeks are just beginning to reach maturity, and for the first time in May biologists found evidence that the fish are indeed reproducing: Two juvenile chub without identification tags were captured in Havasu. This discovery, along with the recapture of two female chub in spawning condition, marks a milestone in the multimillion-dollar effort to improve the species's odds of survival. "We can't say for sure whether those juveniles were spawned from the translocated chub," says Brian Healy, Fisheries Program manager for Grand Canyon National Park, "but we found seven ripe males in May last year, and plenty of fish large enough to spawn, so it's certainly possible. Future monitoring should confirm this and will also be necessary to determine whether these juveniles survive to maturity."

Removing nonnative species

Beginning in the early 1900s federal agencies stocked nonnative brown and rainbow trout to enhance sport fishing in the Colorado River and its tributaries according to that era's practices. Unfortunately for the chub, both species are piscivorous, so "the park service is now in the process of trying to remove the nonnative trout that are competitive with and prey on the native fishes," says Melissa Trammell, a fisheries biologist for the National Park Service's Intermountain Region.

Backpack electrofishing, which introduces a weak current into the water to gently stun the trout just long enough for "fish crews" to net them, is operated in conjunction with a weir that blocks trout from entering the tributary. Culling must be repeated for several years before the stream is suitable for chub translocation. After the humpback chub are released, the work crews continue to remove nonnative fishes by several methods including conventional angling, an efficient method that is extremely selective for trout, Trammell says.

Old friends

To monitor the native species, which include plump speckled dace and slippery bluehead suckers in addition to the chub, workers bait and set heavy, conical hoop nets and boxy minnow traps for a 24-hour period. After wading through ice-cold and often chest-deep water, the crews haul in the nets, excitedly searching for humpback chub as if they were old friends. "We consider them like children at times because we've seen the whole process and watched them grow," says fisheries technician Amy Martin. "This project is a proactive conservation measure that is helping to protect the genetic populations. It's hard work, but it feels good at the end of the day."



Healy agrees: "Chub are part of what make this place unique, so we set the bar high for how we want the park's resources to be managed."

So far, the efforts appear to be paying off. In addition to the new evidence of reproduction in Havasu, the percentage of released chub that remain in Shinumo Creek has nearly doubled from the first to the third years.

Future fisheries management

This conservation work will continue under the park's new 20-year Comprehensive Fisheries Management Plan, which covers the Colorado River from Glen Canyon Dam to Lake Mead. The plan's goals include maintaining the recreational rainbow trout fishery just below the dam as well as continuing to restore native fish populations in the tributaries. As the only endangered fish known to reproduce in the park, the humpback chub will remain the primary focus, but the plan also includes a feasibility study for the reintroduction of the endangered Colorado pikeminnow as well as a research and augmentation plan for the endangered razorback sucker, one specimen of which was found in the park last year for the first time since the 1990s, according to Healy.

Whether this fish tale will have a happy ending, however, is still open to question. The recent government shutdown forced Healy to cancel a fall monitoring trip to Havasu as well as postpone a collection trip to the Little Colorado River and additional electrofishing trips to prepare Bright Angel Creek, the final tributary selected for chub translocations. The resulting data gaps will increase the margins of error in future population models, and the postponed trout removal could cancel out months of previous electrofishing work.

Healy is also concerned about the potential threat to native fish from predators other than trout as the discharge from Glen Canyon Dam warms due to dropping reservoir levels. "Warmer water might increase the numbers of warm water, nonnative fishes such as smallmouth bass, striped bass and channel catfish, which are voracious," Healy says.

Conserving the Grand Canyon's native fish ultimately comes down to choices. "We've made some enormous changes to this whole river system," Trammell says. "We can make the choice to try to undo some of the damage that we've done." Healy, who likens the Grand Canyon ecosystem to an airplane, agrees: "If you're going to be flying an airplane, how many bolts can you afford to lose from the plane before you start feeling nervous?"

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation



Conservation Vision

Yesterday, I spoke at the National Press Club to lay out the Administration's vision for conservation that will strengthen our economy and ensure that we pass along our Nation's rich legacy to the next generation—a path forward that includes balanced infrastructure and energy development and engaging youth on our public lands.

I invite you to watch the remarks, which are available [here](#). The full text – as prepared for delivery – is also available [here](#).

President Obama and I believe that we have a moral obligation to the next generation to leave our land, water, and wildlife better than we found it. You, as public servants, are already playing an important role in fulfilling this mission—particularly during this time when our natural resources are facing unprecedented challenges from climate change and a growing population.

In yesterday's remarks, I outlined the need for commonsense, bipartisan Congressional action to support our national parks, wildlife refuges, rivers, and conservation lands. I also issued my first [Secretarial Order](#) to establish a Department-wide mitigation strategy that will encourage balanced development and landscape-level planning.

Finally, I set some ambitious goals for this Department to engage the next generation through education, employment, and volunteer opportunities on public lands. For the health of our economy and our public lands, it is critical that we work now to establish meaningful and deep connections between young people—from every background and every community and the great outdoors.

I look forward to working with you, as well as strengthening partnerships with schools, communities, tribes, non-profits, and private partners to leverage our resources and turn this conservation vision into reality.

Thank you, as always, for your commitment to this Department and to public service.

[Return to UC Today](#)



Social Security: What's In It for You?

By [Tammy Flanagan](#) National Institute of Transition Planning
© Government Executive - 2013 by National Journal Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

It's back to school time again, except for those who have finished their studies and are moving on to the world of work. My youngest son just finished the final requirement for his college degree by completing a summer internship. Now he's looking for his first paying job in his chosen career field. As one of his parents, I can only say, "Woo-hoo!"

As people begin working full time, many are shocked to find out how much of their salary they won't be taking home. In particular, they may not be aware that Social Security and Medicare taxes will take 6.2 percent and 1.45 percent of each paycheck. To help them understand how the system works, the Social Security Administration offers a series of webinars online.

I recently watched one called Social Security 101: What's In It for Me? This version was recorded in 2011. There's also a newer one, with updated information but fewer Q&A's.

I always learn something new from watching these presentations. For example, this time I found out that:

- By 2035 more than 20 percent of the population will be over 65. There are more than 80 million baby boomers.
- Of all of the Social Security taxes (known as FICA taxes) collected, 85 cents of every dollar goes into the Old Age and Survivors part of the Social Security trust fund and 15 cents goes into the Disability part.
- Supplemental Security Income, which is an income-based disability program, is not funded through the FICA taxes, but through general tax revenues.
- One in seven 20-year-olds will die before age 67 and three in ten 20-year-olds will become disabled before retirement.

My only criticism of the webinar I watched is that it doesn't emphasize the "tilt" of Social Security retirement benefits. Young workers need to understand that low-wage earners will receive a higher replacement of wages from Social Security than high-wage earners. The average worker (for 2011, someone earning about \$43,000 a year) will replace about 40 percent of his or her pre-retirement earnings from Social Security. But the farther you go up the wage scale, the smaller this percentage gets.

Perhaps the biggest concern of young employees is whether or not Social Security will go broke before they have a chance to collect benefits. According to the webinar, the annual report to Congress by the Social Security Board of Trustees states that without any changes, Social Security will be able to pay promised benefits through 2033. After that time, FICA tax revenues will only provide enough to pay 77 percent of benefits. Considered separately, the Disability Insurance Trust Fund reserves become depleted in 2016 and the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund reserves run out in 2035.

There are a limited number of options for paying future Social Security benefits. Over the more than 75 years of Social Security's existence, Congress has had to make tough choices on this issue many times. The most recent changes occurred in 1983. Will our current lawmakers accept the challenge of addressing projected Social Security shortfalls? We'll find out.

By Tammy Flanagan

<http://www.govexec.com/pay-benefits/retirement-planning/2013/08/mystery-vanishing-service-credit/67946/>

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation



BOREA Chili Cook-off and Halloween Extravaganza



Brrrrr....it's cold outside and the ghosts and goblins abound. On Halloween day the Regional Office BOREA held their chili cook-off and Halloween extravaganza. Employees were challenged to bring in their best chili recipe and put it to the test. There were 10 entrants: Angelica Sotelo, Melissa Bishop, Sarah Casale, Cameron Dolcourt, Jerri Quistberg, Jeff Painter, Lauri Brown, Rick Clayton, Kevin Reynolds, and Janet Hunt. The chili ranged from sweet to spicy and meaty to all veggie. Employees sampled the entries, and nachos were also enjoyed, with or without jalapenos.

After the stomachs were full, there were games to be played. One could test their skills unwrapping Smarties with oven mitts on, or moving cupcake liners with balloon air. We also had moving M&Ms with



a straw from one bowl to another. If you were a fan of Lucky Charms (there was a shortage of Count Chocula), your challenge was to place a spoon in your mouth and only get the marshmallows in a bowl. Or maybe your skill was moving cotton balls with your nose, with the assistance of a dab of soap. Last but not least, how fast could you remove tissues from a box with one hand? Much enjoyment and merriment was had by all who participated.

After the votes were tallied, scares arose, there was a tie. More tasters were rushed to the scene and a winner was declared! Melissa Bishop took 1st Place, Lauri Brown secured 2nd Place, and Rick Clayton wrapped up 3rd Place. The prizes were Halloween Sugar Cookie Kits. Yum!

BOREA wishes to thank everyone who donated chili, participated in judging and especially those who helped with set-up and clean-up.

Hope your Halloween was Spook-tacular!



[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation



2013 Albuquerque Area Office Halloween Parade



Batman, aka Marcus Madrid, Anndra Vigil's son, takes a little nap in preparation for a busy afternoon of trick or treating.

treating.



Participants in the 2013 Halloween Parade



Cooper and Jennifer Hastings with Lucas Carlson

Our own “Sulley” aka Ed Kandl, handing out candy



Mrs. Incredible and Jack-Jack (Michelle and Donovan Estrada)



Jim Wilber and Dagmar Llewellyn putting on a show for our trick or treaters

[Return to UC Today](#)



In Transition

Former GP Region Employee Robert M. 'Bob' Seipt dies

(Riverton, Wyo.) – Lifelong Fremont County resident Bob Seipt passed away Sunday, October 27 at his home in Riverton, at the age of 95. His children Paul Seipt and Jean Younkin were with him when he died.

A Memorial Service will be held at Davis Funeral Home, Saturday November 2, at 10 a.m.

Robert Morris (Bob) Seipt was born January 7, 1918, in Lander, Wyo., to Henry M. (Dutch) Seipt and Ora E. (Jones) Seipt. As a child he lived with his family on the Hermitage, now the T-Cross, one of the first dude ranches in America.

He attended grade school in Dubois, and high school in Riverton, where Bob graduated in 1936. Bob then attended the University of Wyoming, where he graduated with a B.S. in Civil Engineering in 1941.



After his graduation, Bob entered the Army as an aviation cadet. He served in the Air Corps and Air Force throughout the Second World War, receiving his honorable discharge in 1946.

Bob married Pauline B. Brebrick, August 28, 1945 in Riverton, Wyo. They celebrated over 53 years together, before Pauline's death in 1999.

From 1946 until 1955, Bob worked for the Bureau of Reclamation in Riverton as a civil engineer. Among other projects, he was influential in the design of the Pavillion and North Portal Projects. After leaving the Bureau, Bob was self employed as a land surveyor, helping to stake uranium claims in the Gas Hills, Shirley Basin, Green Mountain and working all over the state of Wyoming.

In 1958, Bob enrolled in the University of Wyoming College of Law. He graduated in the Spring of 1961, and was admitted to practice in August of that same year. He practiced in Riverton until his retirement. He first had a practice with Frank Hill and Gerry Spence. Later he practiced by himself, with his son-in-



law, Tim Younkin and with the late Steve Avery. His practice was varied and he represented clients ranging from school districts to businesses to private citizens. Bob was first elected Justice of the Peace in 1966, and was re-elected two times, serving a total of 12 years.

He is survived by his son Paul Robert Seipt and his wife Marjorie of Richland, Washington, his daughter Jean Ann Younkin and her husband Tim of San Pedro, Belize, three grandsons: Matthew Seipt (Heather), Brian Judson (Sara Hiat) and Charles Seipt (Outhai), and one granddaughter, Natalie Judson (Darren Ojard).

He is also survived by 6 great grandchildren: Chloe and Mitchell Seipt, Ethan Seipt, Kenton Ojard, Violet Judson-Arthur and Silas Robert Judson-Ojard. Bob also leaves numerous nephews, nieces and great nephews and nieces.

Bob was preceded in death by his parents, his wife Pauline and his older brother Max Seipt.

Donations may be made to the Crohns and Colitis Foundation of America and Central Wyoming College Nursing Program in care of the Davis Funeral Home, 2203 W. Main Street, Riverton, WY 82501

#####

Former PN Region Employee Stan Rawley dies

Stan Rawley of Coulee Dam, Wash., passed away at Coulee Medical Center in Grand Coulee on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 2013, at the age of 83. He was born on January 31, 1930, in Brewster, Wash. As a child, Stan's family moved to the Grand Coulee Dam area where his mother worked very hard as a switchboard operator for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to raise her two young sons. Stan attended grade school and high school in Coulee Dam where he excelled at many different sports, and upon graduation he joined the U.S. Air Force where he served his country during the Korean War. After his discharge from the service, Stan returned to the Coulee Dam area in 1952. Thanks to the influence of his stepfather, Stan became an ironworker for the Iron Workers Local 14, where coworkers knew him as a strong, hardworking man. He was known affectionately by many of his friends, coworkers, and family as Moose.

On July 3, 1953, Stan married Elsie Teslow. They remained in Coulee Dam where they enjoyed raising their two children, Daniel and Lisa. More than anything else, Stan loved spending time with his family, relatives and friends. He enjoyed camping trips, hunting, fishing, watching football, playing pinochle, and having family get-togethers. In his later years, Stan most enjoyed visiting his children and spending holidays together. Stan traveled long and far to visit his son, Daniel, and his family while they were stationed in Germany, and his daughter, Lisa, on the Washington coast. He will be greatly missed by all who loved him.

Stan is survived by his wife Elsie of Coulee Dam; children Daniel (Portland, Ore.) and Lisa (Arlington, Wash.); son-in-law David Lancaster (Arlington, Wash.); grandchildren Nikolas and wife, Angie



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

(Vancouver, Wash.), Sarah (Keystone, Colo.), Jeff (Portland, Ore.); great-grandson Marcus Rawley (Vancouver, Wash.); brother Wayne Rawley (Riverside, Wash.); half-brothers and sisters Denny, Dale, Judy, Susan, Brenda, Wendy; and many nieces and nephews. Stan was preceded in death by his loving daughter-in-law Jeannie Rawley (Portland, Ore.), and half-brother Jack Rawley (Tonasket, Wash.) Funeral services will be held at 1 p.m. on Saturday, November 2, at Coulee Dam Community Church. Burial with military honors will follow at Grand Coulee's Spring Canyon Cemetery.

Please sign Stan's online register book at <http://www.stratefuneralhome.com>, Strate Funeral Home of Grand Coulee is honored to be serving Stanley's family.

#####

Former PN Region Employee M. Jack Bernstein dies

M. Jack Bernstein, an honored veteran of WW II and engineer with the Bureau of Reclamation, passed away at the age of 99 on Oct. 3, 2013, in Denver.

Rabbi Joe Black officiated at the Oct. 7 service held at Temple Emanuel. Interment, with full military honors, followed at Emanuel Cemetery. Feldman Mortuary made the arrangements.

Mr. Bernstein was born Jan. 20, 1914, in south Chicago to the late William and Sadie Bernstein.

Educated in the Chicago Public School system where he skipped two grades, he graduated Hyde Park High School.

He was accepted by MIT at age 15 — one of the youngest students admitted to the university at that time.

Mr. Bernstein graduated from MIT in 1934 with a degree in civil engineering and later earned two master's degrees in engineering and public administration from CU.

He went to work for the Chicago Parks District. One of his first jobs was to design a shooting pistol range at Soldier's Field. He also worked for the Army Corps of Engineers in Quincy, Ill.

Mr. Bernstein began working for the Bureau of Reclamation in 1938.

In May, 1941, he was called into active duty and rose to the rank of Lt. Colonel in WW II. He became a commanding officer of the 178th Engineer Combat Battalion, 6th Armored Division, 3rd Army, under Gen. George S. Patton.

The battalion entered the European Theater at Utah Beach, France, on Sept. 27, 1944. Mr. Bernstein saw action in Northern France, the Ardennes, Battle of the Bulge, the Rhineland, Rhine River Crossings and Central Europe.

Awarded the EAME Theater Ribbon with four Bronze Battle Stars, he remained in the Army until April, 1946.



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

Mr. Bernstein married Miriam Alexander, his longtime sweetheart, in 1946 in New York City. The couple took up residence in Denver and he returned to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Last February, the Bernsteins celebrated their 67th anniversary.

During his 42-year career with the Bureau of Reclamation, Mr. Bernstein designed more than 70 projects, primarily pumping plants and hydroelectric power plants.

In addition to the Grand Coulee Power Plant and the Central Valley Project, two of his local projects included the Estes Power Plant and Mt. Elbert Pump-Storage Unit.

Mr. Bernstein received the Meritorious Service Award in 1980, and retired that same year.

He is survived by his wife Miriam Bernstein; children Rowanne (Sheldon) Spector, William (Bing) Bernstein, Al Bernstein and Wendy Bernstein; and grandchildren Stephanie, Michael, Ira, Jason and Nate.

Contributions may be made to the Temple Emanuel Brotherhood or the CU Foundation/Athletic Department.

#####

Former MP Region Employee Orrin T. Madson dies

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn. — Orrin T. Madson, 86, of Redwood Falls, Minn., died on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 2013, at Oak Hills Living Center in New Ulm, Minn.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. on Saturday at Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in Redwood Falls. Burial with military honors will follow at Crestlawn Gardens, rural Redwood Falls. Visitation will be held today from 4 to 7 p.m. at Nelson-Martin Funeral Home in Redwood Falls and on Saturday one hour prior to services.

Orrin Truman Madson was born to Ingolf and Thea (Erlandson) Madson on June 6, 1927, in Fergus Falls. He attended high school at the Crookston Agricultural College, graduating in 1945. He then enlisted in the Navy. He later earned a bachelor's degree in Agricultural Economics and was hired by the Federal Bureau of Reclamation.

On Sept. 21, 1952, he married Lois Cowie at the First Baptist Church in Huron. He began working with the Federal Land Bank. He retired from the Federal Land Bank in 1962, and then began his employment with MBC farm supply.

He was a member of Gloria Dei Lutheran Church and a member of the American Legion for over 65 years.

He is survived by his daughter, Carolyn (Randy) Newman of New Ulm; sons, Les Madson of Denver, Colo., and Steve Madson of Oahu, Hawaii; grandchildren; great-grandchildren; sister, Nellida (Floyd) Lehne of Richville; sister-in-law Pat Madson, of Florida; and a number of nieces, nephews and great nieces and nephews.



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

He was preceded in death by his wife, Lois Madson; brother, LeRoy Madson; and brother and sister-in-law, Milt and Dorothy Madson.

Nelson-Martin Funeral Service of Redwood Falls is in charge of arrangements.

Visit www.nelsonmartinfuneralservice.com.

#####

Former GP Region Employee Donald Lewis Veidt dies

Donald Lewis Veidt, 89, passed away Friday evening, Nov. 1, 2013, at Harbor View Medical Center in Seattle.

He was born Feb. 1, 1924, to Lewis and Edna (Brocken) Veidt in Whitefish.

Upon graduation from Flathead County High School in 1943, he entered the Army. He served with the 28th Infantry Division and fought in the Battle of the Hurtgen Forest in Germany (the longest single battle the U.S. Army has ever fought) where he was wounded and received the Purple Heart. He then served as an Army MP in the states until his honorable discharge.

After serving his country he attended the San Francisco School of Mortuary Science, graduating in 1947.

In 1950 he married Alice Larson in Kalispell. To this union were born two sons, Donald George and Kenneth Ralph. Don went to work with the Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation at Hungry Horse Dam. He retired in 1984 after 30 years of service.

He enjoyed gardening, bowling, camping, hunting and fishing with family and friends, and was a longtime member of the Eagles.

Don was a jack-of-all trades and especially enjoyed working with wood. While his sons were young he built two boats with which the family spent many memorable times on Flathead Valley lakes. He also built two recreational cabins on a couple of acres in the Middle Fork of the Flathead River that his sons and families still enjoy to this day. In his later years he built a shop in Evergreen and worked on all kinds of projects, including planting and maintaining a large garden.

Don was preceded in death by his parents; his brother, Raymond Veidt; a grandson, Richard Veidt; and many relatives from his large, extended family.



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

He is survived by Alice, his wife of 63 years, his sons, Donnie, and Kenny and Janet, and grandson Steven Veidt, all of Kalispell; stepgrandchildren, Richie and Theresa Vincent of Columbia Falls, and Stacey Vincent of Topanga, Calif.; and a large extended family.

Memorials may be made in Don's name to Samaritan House, Inc., P.O. Box 592, Kalispell, MT 59903; or Bethlehem Lutheran Church Youth Program, 603 S. Main, Kalispell, MT 59901.

A viewing will be held from 9 to 11 am. Tuesday, Nov. 12, at Johnson-Gloschat Funeral Home, followed by a graveside service at noon at C.E. Conrad Memorial Cemetery.

Johnson-Gloschat Funeral Home and Crematory is caring for Don's family. You are invited to go to www.jgfuneralhome.com to view Don's guest book, offer condolences and share memories.

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation



Sharing Our Diversity by Sharing Your Recipes

From the kitchen of **Lalena Weasel – Choke Cherries**



I am a member of the Ute tribes that live in Colorado. I have read your e-mail asking for diverse food recipes. My favorite one is simple and easy but the catch is you have to pick the fruit at the right time. It was passed down from my grandma. In late august -early September go out and pick choke cherries about 5 paper bags full. Wash them take out any branches etc.... in a bowl put some in add 2 tablespoons of sugar or sweetener (do this to your taste). Wash your hands. Like your kneeding bread, kneed the chokecherries till it is smash up. You can eat it just like that. Using your hands it works better and it's nice to say that you actually did all the work fixing it. I have more but they inquire killing and gutting animals.

[Return to UC Today](#)





Reclamation Trivia

Here's this week's set of questions:

1. Mr. _____ came to the Bureau of Reclamation by a rather circuitous route. He joined Reclamation in 1989 as _____ for the Upper Colorado Region.
2. Since 1997, BRSC has been Reclamation's operation and maintenance contractor at the Paradox Valley Salinity Control Unit located near Paradox, Colo. Who is BRSC?
3. The Albuquerque Area Office's Water Conservation Field Services Program participated in the 2013 _____ at the Santa Ana Star Arena on October 28th and 29th.

Last week, We asked,

1. Since 2008, Holloman Air Force Base outside of Alamogordo, New Mexico, has hosted a three week program called "Holloman Big Give."
2. The invasive zebra mussel made its first appearance in the Great Lakes in the mid-1980s, when transoceanic ships from the Black Sea emptied their ballasts into Lake St. Clair.
3. Prior to being a Regional Director for the Upper Colorado Region, Roland Robison had been in the Department of Interior for 20 years serving as Deputy Director.

Last winner was – Shawndra Benoit – Albuquerque Area Office

Please use this [link to send your answers](#). To be fair we will draw names from the winners and one person will receive a prize. We will reach into the prize bin for something suitable for the winner...as long as supplies last.

[Return to UC Today](#)



RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

November 2013
Upper Colorado Region



What Is the Media Saying About Reclamation This Week?

[Martin: EPA-forced rule at Navajo Generating Station would hurt Ariz. economy](#)

[Dam release commences](#)

[Flood Gates Opened At Lake Powell's Dam](#) video

[Feds flood Grand Canyon... but why?](#)

[Feds flood Grand Canyon to help environment](#)

[Dam releases upped to spread sediment in Grand Canyon](#)

[Cleaning up the Grand Canyon to help wildlife flourish](#)

[Reclamation to add third hydro turbine to Idaho's Black Canyon Dam](#)

[Feds resume high-flow releases from Glen Canyon](#)

[Feds to flood Grand Canyon to distribute sediment](#)

[Not enough water, L.A.? Look up.](#)

[Grand Canyon to be flooded](#)

[EPA considering slower, but bigger cleanup of Navajo power plant](#)

[Lake Powell dam releases increased to spread sediment in Grand Canyon](#)

[WaterSMART Funding Available from Bureau of Reclamation for Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects](#)

[House GOP tries to heist federal water rights](#)

[County Council hopes Jensen stays on water board](#)

[High-flow water release set for dam](#)

[Page City Council OKs land sale](#)

[River rim land sale focus of Page Council](#)

[Students work to create clean water for Navajo community](#)

[Utah takes long view on water policy](#)

[Warmer climate, less water for Salt Lake City](#)

[Business of Water Summit draws Colorado River stakeholders to Denver](#)

[Do dams bring more harm or more good?](#)

[High-flow releases from Glen Canyon Dam set next week](#)

[Full reservoirs buoy optimism of farmers along Pecos](#)

[Feds to flood Colorado River through Grand Canyon](#)

[Editorial: Utah must prepare for impact of climate change](#)

[Episode 6: The Changing Face of Water Management](#)

[Environment: Federal scientists say they've found a way to detect invasive mussels in their larval stage](#)

[Durango's top water users: Skyhawks and fire hydrants](#)

[Drought squeezes local cattle ranchers](#)

[Durango's top water users: Skyhawks and fire hydrants](#)

[El Paso, state leaders lobby for water conservation amendment](#)

[Trapped by a gunman: What can you do?](#)

[How does the Colorado River drought stack up?](#)

[State engineer: Let's hope it snows in Colorado](#)

[The long journey of the Gila trout](#)

[Ute project detractor says he's defending taxpayers](#)

[Albuquerque doesn't need to offset any of its 2012 water pumping impacts](#)

[Legislation expected concerning 1944 treaty with U.S., Mexico](#)

[I.T. Support Services Sought by Interior Department](#)

[Governor Details Next Steps in State's 50-year Water Strategy](#)

[Water worries mount for 2014](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

[Las Cruces hosts water seminar for residents](#)

[Bureau of Reclamation Announces the Selection of Jason Phillips as Deputy Regional Director for the Mid-Pacific Region](#)

[Protest Called for Peabody Energy Handling of Indigenous Remains](#)

[A sampling of comments from Herbert's listening sessions on water](#)

[Jewell cites need to conserve water, points to Colorado River threats](#)

[Bureau of Reclamation Develops New Method that Improves Quagga and Zebra Mussel Identification](#)

[New management for youth conservation corps](#)

[8 steps to secure Arizona's water future](#)

[Dennis Strong, Utah's face of all things water, steps down after 38 years](#)

[Return to UC Today](#)



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation